agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 336) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. Res. 336

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to honor and celebrate the commitment of men and women who meet the needs of the Nation through work at all levels of government;

Whereas over 18,000,000 individuals work in government service in every city, county, and State across America and in hundreds of cities abroad:

Whereas Federal, State, and local officials perform essential services the Nation relies upon every day;

Whereas the United States of America is a great and prosperous nation, and public service employees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity;

Whereas the Nation benefits daily from the knowledge and skills of these highly trained individuals;

Whereas public servants—

- (1) help the Nation recover from natural disasters and terrorist attacks;
- (2) provide vital strategic support functions to our military and serve in the National Guard and Reserves;
  - (3) fight crime and fire;
  - (4) deliver the United States mail;
- (5) deliver social security and medicare benefits;
- (6) fight disease and promote better health; (7) protect the environment and the Na-
- (7) protect the environment and the Na tion's parks:
- (8) defend and secure critical infrastructure:
- (9) teach and work in our schools and libraries;
- (10) improve and secure our transportation systems;
- (11) keep the Nation's economy stable; and (12) defend our freedom and advance United States interests around the world;

Whereas public servants at every level of government are hard-working men and women, committed to doing their jobs regardless of the circumstances;

Whereas members of the uniformed services and civilian employees at all levels of government make significant contributions to the general welfare of the United States, and are on the front lines in the fight against terrorism and in maintaining homeland security;

Whereas public servants work in a professional manner to build relationships with other countries and cultures in order to better represent America's interests and promote American ideals;

Whereas Federal, State, and local government employees have risen to the occasion and demonstrated professionalism, dedication, and courage while fighting the war against terrorism;

Whereas public servants alert Congress and the public to government waste, fraud, abuse, and dangers to public health;

Whereas the men and women serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, as well as those skilled trade and craft Federal employees who provide support to their efforts, contribute greatly to the security of the Nation and the world:

Whereas government workers have much to offer, as demonstrated by their expertise, and serve as examples by passing on institutional knowledge to train the next generation of public servants;

Whereas May 3 through 9, 2004, has been designated Public Service Recognition Week to honor America's Federal, State, and local government employees:

Whereas the theme for Public Service Recognition Week 2004 is Celebrating Government Workers Nationwide to highlight the important work civil servants perform throughout the Nation; and

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week is celebrating its 20th anniversary through job fairs, student activities, and agency exhibits: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) commends public servants for their outstanding contributions to this great Nation;
- (2) salutes their unyielding dedication and spirit for public service;
- (3) honors those government employees who have given their lives in service to their country;
- (4) calls upon a new generation of workers to consider a career in public service as an honorable profession; and
- (5) encourages efforts to promote public service careers at all levels of government.

# SACRIFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 475, S. Res. 310.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 310) commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 310) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

### S. RES. 310

Whereas the well-being of all citizens of the United States is preserved and enhanced as a direct result of the vigilance and dedication of law enforcement personnel;

Whereas more than 850,000 men and women, at great risk to their personal safety, presently serve their fellow citizens as guardians of peace;

Whereas peace officers are on the front line in preserving the right of the children of the United States to receive an education in a crime-free environment, a right that is all too often threatened by the insidious fear caused by violence in schools;

Whereas nearly 150 peace officers across the United States were killed in the line of duty during 2003, well below the decade-long average of 166 deaths annually;

Whereas a number of factors contributed to this reduction in deaths, including better equipment and the increased use of bullet-resistant vests, improved training, longer prison terms for violent offenders, and advanced emergency medical care;

Whereas every other day, 1 out of every 9 peace officers is assaulted, 1 out of every 25 peace officers is injured, and 1 out of every 6,000 peace officers is killed in the line of duty somewhere in the United States; and

Whereas on May 15, 2004, more than 20,000 peace officers are expected to gather in Washington, D.C. to join with the families of their recently fallen comrades to honor those comrades and all others who went before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes May 15, 2004, as Peace Officers Memorial Day, in honor of Federal, State, and local officers killed or disabled in the line of duty; and
- (2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and respect.

### NATIONAL MILITARY APPRECIATION MONTH

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 476, H. Con. Res. 328.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 328) recognizing and honoring the United States Armed Forces and supporting the goals and objectives of a National Military Appreciation Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 328) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

## ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2004

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, April 27. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and following the time for the two leaders, the Senate begin a period of morning business for up to 60 minutes, with the first half of the time under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee and the second half of the time under the control of the Republican leader or his designee; provided that following that 60-minute period, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 150, the Internet tax bill, as under the previous